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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/695,116	10/28/2003	Jeffrey Gerard Bourque	10541-1875	6099
48003 75	590 01/24/2005		EXAMINER	
BRINKS HOP	FER GILSON & LIONE	GUTMAN, HILARY L		
PO BOX 10395	5			
CHICAGO, IL 60610			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			3612	
			DATE MAIL ED. 01/24/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

1	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/695,116	BOURQUE ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
·	Hilary Gutman	3612			
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	l. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin 2.14 display and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from 2.15 display and will expire	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro				
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1955 C.D. 11, 45	03 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1 and 3-19 is/are pending in the approach 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1 and 3-19 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>28 October 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prince application from the International Bure. * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicati iority documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because on line 1, "that" should be deleted.

Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 4. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Davis in view of Lindley, Jr.

Davis (6,016,861) discloses a window assembly for a motor vehicle comprising: a pair of stationary windows 31, the stationary windows being spaced apart and having side portions defining an opening 15 therebetween, the opening adapted to provide communication between an interior passenger compartment of the vehicle and the exterior of the vehicle; a pair of spaced

apart guide rails (front track mechanism, not numbered), the guide rails horizontally extending across the opening and each including portions defining a channel, the channel of one of the guide rails counter-facing the channel of the other of the guide rails; a moveable window 30 slidingly receiving within the channels of the guide rails, the moveable window being moveable in a lateral direction to selectively cover the opening in a closed position and selectively uncover the opening in an open position; a vent screen 32 having a screen panel, the screen panel including a first end and further including a second end attached to the moveable window; and whereby displacement of the moveable window form the closed position to the open position causes the screen panel to be extended over the opening, and whereby displacement of the moveable window to a closed position likewise moves the screen panel accordingly.

With regard to claim 6, the second end of the screen panel is removeably attached to the moveable window.

With regard to claim 7, the second end of the screen panel is attached to the moveable window along an edge of the moveable window.

With regard to claim 8, the vent screen is removeably mounted to the remainder of the window assembly.

With regard to claim 9, the vent screen is removeably mounted to the guide rails.

With regard to claim 10, the vent screen is mounted to the guide rails.

Davis lacks the vent screen including a retraction device, the retraction device being connected to a first end of the screen panel and adapted to automatically spool the screen panel when the moveable window is displaced to a closed position.

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Kissinger (6,082,432) teaches a screen door assembly having a vent screen with a retraction device connected to a first end of a screen panel and adapted to automatically spool the screen panel via a biasing spring. The retraction device is mounted to and between guide rails of the assembly.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided a retraction device as taught by Kissinger connected to a first end of the screen panel of Davis and mounted to and between the guide rails of the assembly of Davis in order to allow the screen panel to be conveniently and automatically stored when the moveable window is closed.

With regard to claim 2, the retraction device is mounted to a stationary portion or frame of the window assembly.

With regard to claim 3, the retraction device includes a biasing member (or spring) coupled to a support rod, the rod being connected to the first end of the screen panel.

With regard to claim 4, the biasing member exerts a biasing force in a direction causing the screen panel to be spooled onto the rod.

With regard to claim 5, the biasing force is continuously applied.

With regard to claim 11, the retraction device includes a coil spring as a biasing member adapted to cause spooling of the screen panel.

For claim 12, Davis (6,016,861) discloses in combination with a motor vehicle window assembly having a moveable window 30 slidingly received within the first and second counterfacing channels (not numbered) of spaced apart guide rails (front track mechanism) extending generally across an opening 15 defined between two side portion of spaced apart stationary

windows 31, the moveable window being selectively moveable between a closed position covering the opening and an open position uncovering the opening, a vent screen 32 comprising: a screen panel 32 having a first end and a second end connected to the moveable window, whereby displacement of the moveable window from the closed position to the open position causes the screen panel to be extended over the opening, and whereby displacement of the moveable window from the open position to the closed position covering the opening of the window assembly causes the screen panel to be moved according.

With regard to claim 17, the second end of the screen panel is removeably attached to the moveable window.

With regard to claim 18, the second end of the screen panel is attached to the moveable window along an edge of the moveable window.

With regard to claim 19, the vent screen is adapted to be mounted to the guide rails.

Davis lacks the first end of the screen panel connected to a retraction device, the retraction device being mounted to one of the stationary windows and including a biasing member exerting a biasing force in a direction to cause the screen panel to be spooled; whereby movement of the moveable window to the closed position allows the screen panel to be spooled by the retraction device.

Kissinger (6,082,432) teaches a screen door assembly having a vent screen with a retraction device connected to a first end of a screen panel and adapted to automatically spool the screen panel via a biasing spring. The retraction device is mounted to and between guide rails of the assembly.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided a retraction device as taught by Kissinger connected to a first end of the screen panel of Davis and mounted to and between the guide rails of the assembly of Davis in order to allow the screen panel to be conveniently and automatically stored when the moveable window is closed.

With regard to claim 13, the retraction device is removeably mounted to a stationary portion of the window assembly.

With regard to claim 14, the biasing member is coupled to a support rod, the first end of the screen panel being connected to the support rod.

With regard to claim 15, the screen panel is spooled onto the rod.

With regard to claim 16, the biasing force is continuously applied.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 3-19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hilary Gutman whose telephone number is 703-305-0496.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Dayoan can be reached on 703-308-3102. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

7. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Assistant Commissioner for Patents

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9326, (for formal communications intended for entry)

or:

(703) 746-3515, (for informal or draft communications, please clearly label

"PROPOSED" or "DRAFT").

Hilary Gutman January 18, 2005